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an arbs at Twaxer-Five Cases pe week; Mississippi. The two first books the on the whole the most important writer ever read were "Weem's piece of information which they

to subscribers at \$2 50 s year; to clubs of two or more, \$2 a year, We have no traveling agents. Remittances must be by draft or postoffice order. Money at the risk of the sender.

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W. B. HUNT, PRESIDENT.

SUNDAY APPEAL

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

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DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGES. T. A. R. NELSOW, JAS. W. DEADERICK, | Eastern Division.

A. O. P. NICHOLSON. Middle Division. THOMAS J. PREEMAN, Western Division.

PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months can have the Daily APPRAL mailed to their address at the rate of twentyfive cents per week.

Antaorized Agents of the Appeal, will have a property scaled paper from A. D. WITHERcrops, Business Manager, None others

WE are rejoiced to see the cordiality worth and character. with which the Democracy of Tenneswith which the Democracy of Tennes-see are rallying to the support of the nominees for Supreme Court Judges. who died Thursday at the navy-yard at Washington, a Philadelphian, en-tered the United States navy in 1826. ticket. We like to see zeal in behalf was Rear-Admiral, relieving Dupont. which gives a pleasing augury for a of such candidates. It is preferable to that torpid insincerity which would tion Morris' Island was captured and factions of church and state. We rehave pervaded the State, had not the upon every hill, in every valley, vil-hape and hamlet. We welcome the support of the Independents and stadicals who were preparing a ticket of their own, and would have united on one had not a Convention been | Alexander William Kinglake, held. We care not by what motives prominent English author and poli the Radicals and Independents are induced to abandon their organization was a liberal in politics, and, though and to raily to the nominees of a Con-vention unrepresented by a single weight in the House of Commons. Radical or so-called Independent, and opposed by both. were tastened upon his committee in If the energies of Democracy are wil-ling to purge themselves of old party posed that Mr. Kinglake himself was prejudices and support for Judges Democrats nominated by Democrats, ever, rather than as a member of Parwe surely have no objection to their liament or sergeant at law, which digincludging in the belief that the present nity he had attained before entering contest is divested of all partisanship.

tense hostility to the Constitution, married. and which is rapidly maturing into a confirmed despotism, cannot cause us to forget for awhile our domestic asperities, and to unite into one comnon bond for the protection of our institutions, then indeed are we fallen because they are qualified; because

contest in no spirit of partisanship. DURING the last twenty years nearly a million Asiatic laborers have been imported into the West Indian Islands, exclusive of Cuba and Porto Dico, which considerably swell the so figures given. Last year alone 12,- passion. For near four years Prussia 912 came from Calcutta to the Islands has been excited and educated to anof Trinidad, Demarara, St. Vincent been the almost openly avowed purand Mauritius, showing a continuous flow of immigration. Frugal, industrious, temperate and acquisitive, they have saved not inconsiderably from their meagre wages. Recently four hundred and thirty-eight returned to their native land, carrying with them their accumulated earnhundred and fifteen dollars. Will not facts flike these operate on the Chinese somewhat as the return of the original explorers of California loaded with the life of the nation," so have Germans been asked to key their rights and their private self-respect upon the altar of the "unity of the Eather." gold operated on our countrymen to induce an overall and of the "unity of the Father-land," induce an overwhelming stream of

THAT precious rascal, Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been government and the country against pocketed from Rutter some thousands | end in 1866. He is dealing now, how-

Pat Woods, the lively drayman who knocked over a Congressman named Porter, to the next Congress. The result will be that no Badical Congressman, in this or any future age of the United States, will find it pleasant to drift about among Emeralders. Beast of the congress Butler says a Congressman's person is sacred. Let Richmond sanctify Pat Woods, and every Radical rascal in Washington will be "dacently cianed out." If color make patriots, why not out." If color make patriots, why not cont." If color make patriots, why not cont." If color make patriots, and against which the gov.

Great Men Who have Recently Fallen

Is sent by mall to subscribers, one year, \$10; Mississippi, and better known everywhere in America as the author of the limitable book. "Georgia Scenes," be doubted. Our dispatches of this morning, stranger in the city and died not many days ago in Oxford, Mississippi. The two first of Transactions and adjustment, in spite of the disposal made of the candidacy of Prince Leopoid, can hardly be doubted. Our dispatches of this morning, indeed, inform us—and it is Sanday edition included.

THE WEEKLY APPEAL,

Published every Wednesday morning, is sent to subscribers at \$2.50 a year; to cluss of two

"Georgia Scenes," the finest piece of the brilliant Radical orator who bating club, in which McDuffle Cal-Containing important NEWA, solicited from of the present Dr. Waddell, who, for nust have been nearly eighty appeal for its fulfilment, whether years of age at the time of his death, was the school-fellow at Yale of the late Col. themselves. John Pope, of this county, one of the most accomplished gentlemen that ever gave tone to social life in any but for the Radical Republicans of

Mississippi, a position which he abaudoned because of his great age. We
have heard it said that Judge Lougstreet never cared to confess the authorship of "Georgia Scenes;" in fact,
that when he became a Methodist, he
was disposed to repudiate the unique
production. Why, we can hardly unproduction. Why, we can hardly untime to signify that, in the opintion even of all the Radicals of France
who are not bent on subordinating
their patriotism itself to their hatred
to the Spanish candidacy that her refusal to nightly that, in the opintion even of all the Radicals of France
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to the Spanish candidacy that her refusal to night the spanish candidacy the spanish candidacy that her refusal to night the spanish candidacy the spanish candidacy that her refusal to night the spanish candidacy the span erstand. Extravagant as are the been conceived in contempt of and stories told, they give a very accurate hostility to France. She has not apprehension of backwoods Southern social life of sixty years ago. The militia muster and practice for the court day fight of country bullies has given place to zonave drills, base ball betta demands that the purgation go and "the code." There's progress for on and be made complete. It is not you, but whether Longstreet approved to be imagined that the imperial govthe new and learned to condemn old ernment, after exacting of Prussia by modes of amusement and code of so costly a display of force a derisive honor, we never learned. In private reparation of the more recent insult, life he was kindly, devoted to books, can show itself less sensitive than M. and, long ago, distinguished for his Gambetta in regard to the older and skill as a flute player. He has many more openly persisted in cause of of-papers that will be published in fu-fense.—New York World. ture years which may give those who only knew him as the author of 'Georgia Scenes," a very different aporehension of his lofty intellectual

Rear-Admiral John A. Dahlgren, We hear no murmur from either of He was an ordnance officer ten years, the three grand divisions of the State. and perfected the Dahlgren gun. He scene which was briefly noticed in the Everybody seems clamorous for the became a captain in 1862, and Chief of Democracy kindled the camp fires business along St. John's river. He

He lost his seat for Bridgewater in consequence of the briberies which even cognizant of these corrupt proceedings. It is as an author, howthe House, that Mr. Kinglake will be It is to be hoped that it is shorn of that kind of Radical partisanship which has cursed Tennessee for four ward the consile as objectionable war is regarded, even by those who longest remembered. Few more brilyears, and the equally as objectionable partisanship which the growling Ishmedites, called Independents, would ments. The verdict of posterity will Endicalism. It argues well for the future prosperity and tranquillity of Mr. Kinglake was small and slight, Tenne see, to see the people united in in manner shy and reticent, in ordiapport of one ticket for our Supreme pary intercourse bland and courteous, Court Judges. If that sectional or in private life in the highest degree estimable. His London ludgings were ranization which has been con- in St. James' Place, near to the house carned in a spirit of such in- of the late Samuel Rogers. He never

The War Crisis.

Prussia speaks at last. Not for peace or an diplomatic forms. Prince Leopold of Heheazollern declines the liberties and the preservation of our Spanish throne, but in declining it openly insults the power by which he upon evil times. We support the has been forced to the step. He adopts, candidates for Supreme Court Judges of course, the filmsy fiction of the because they are qualified; because they are qualified; because because they are qualified; because nothing to do with and no knowledge they are Democrats, nominated by of the offer which he first accepted Democrats, sent to Nashville by a without consulting her and now to Democratic people; and we are willing to receive the co-operation of piece set down for him, retires from even those who propose to regard the the scene.

But Prussia also speaks-and to the purpose. Her troops are marching forward to the Rhine. Moltke, the "organizer of victory" in 1866, is closeted with the fanatical and obstinate old King William. Behind the movng columns of her peak-helmeted

with them their accumulated earnings, amounting to over sixty-five gies ever since the signature of the that spot. But it may be doubted treaty of Prague. To these ends all whether it has ever been the scene of thousand dollars. And, more re-cently, three hundred and seventy-dinated. For four years past Prussia and the States annexed to Prussia and the States annexed to Prussia two conlies were sent back from Trinidad, at the expiration of their conhave been ruled by the sword as Insolently as were these United States during the civil war—as insolently unobserved, on the 22d of June. tracted term of service, and carried during the civil war-as insolently home eighty-eight thousand three and under substantially the same pre-

> When, after such a training, the armles of such a country are set in

nment of France has never ceased For the Sunday Appeal to raise a voice of protest and of warning. That this fact will now be pressed ago President of the University of Mississippi, and better known everywhere in America as the author of the disposal mode of the disposal mode. broad fun ever conceived by a South-ern writer. Curiously enough, there was nothing in Judge Longstreet's manner or appearance, when we knew

him, forty years after his book was published, to lead to the supposition that such a dignified, quiet gentleman had ever dreamed of "Blossom and his horse Bullet," of the airocious Ned Brace, or of that wonderful de-By this article Prussia bound herself to accept from Austria all the Aushoun and Grimke are said to have figured with Longstreet and the father Northern Soldiewig, subject to the ex-Containing important saws, solicited from of the present Dr. Wanders, was President voling the districts of North Schleswig and part of the Globa. Writer's name and nearly half a century, was President voling the districts of North Schleswig shall modified the wish to be united to Denmark, the districts in question press condition that, "if by free voling the districts of North Schleswig aumientions recommending candidates for federate General, a machine that small be ceded to Denmark." The served Lee well when under the massion of France was engaged to setter's hand, but an utter failure where care the fulfillment of this condition. to A. D. Witnesseon, Ensures Manager; ever he conducted an independent It has never been mifflied. The Prus campaign. The venerable Judge, who sian government has evaded every ande by France, by Austria, by Den-

community. Through the latter pears of his file, Judge Longstreet Napoleons, but for the dynasty of the years of his file, Judge Longstreet Napoleons, but for the rights and honward President of the University of or of his nation—mow proposes must be taken to signify that, in the opin-

THE BIBLE REVISION WORK, Holy Communion Administered to the Re

visers.

From the London Times, June 27.1 It may be interesting to recall columns of the Times as having octhe Bureau of Ordnance. In 1863 he curred during the past week, and

revisers of the authorized version of would be administered there, on the day of their first meeting, to such of the body as should feel disposed to attend. Some few were prevented from appearing; but at the hour amed as many as twenty presented emselves, and were placed in the ncient stalls of the caspel. No one se assisted. The dean read the service from the mmunion table at the head of Henry It's tomb. It so happened that thi ale thus received its first use. It

and within a few days past replaced a

operary table, having, as the in-

scription around it records, been erected in the place of the ancient itur which once indicated the spot where Edward VI, was buried, prob ably to meet the wishes of his sister Mary, and had been destroyed by the Puritans in the civil war. On the arble slab which covers its top is placed the fragment of the beautifully carved frieze of the lost altar, found nexpectedly last year in Edward VI.'s grave, together with other frag-ments of rulned altars which hapened to be at hand for a like purpose. n front of this table, thus itself a conument of the extinct striles of former days, and round the grave of the youthful Protestant King in whose | Be they in prayer spent, be they in song; reign the English Bible first received Be they to pleasure lent all the day long; its acknowledged place in the coronation of the sovereign, as well as its Far "t_rough the realms of space" by as free and general circulation throughout the people, knelt together, the band of scholars and divines, consist- Be they for loved ones under the sod; ing of representatives of almost every form of Christian belief in England There were bishops of the estab-lished church, two of them by their venerable years connected with the past generation; there were the representatives of our historic cathedrals and collegiate churches, of our learned universities, of our laborious parochial charge, and of our chief ecclesiastical convocation; and with these, intermingled without distinction, were ministers of the established and of the free church of Scotland, and of Be they for grief for fast running years: almost every non-conformist church in England-Independent, Baptist, Wesleyan, Unitarian. It is not to be supposed that each one of those present entered with equal agreement into every part of the service; but it is surely not without a hopeful significance that neither on the side of the church nor of non-conformity was there any "religious difficulty" raised as to a joint participation on such an oldiers surges the wave of popular occasion in the most venerable and sacred ordinance of the Christian re-

The chapel of Henry VII. has wit-

Dreams to be Made Useful,

The London Lancet has published a paper by Rev. Dr. Henry Mandsley, who has long studied the reciprocal action between mind and body. He takes the ground that each disease is attended by certain psycological as well as physical effects, and as a con-sequence that the involuntary action whitewashed by the Congresssional committee, as was to have been expected. The chairman of the compact of the brain during sleep may furnish new indications for diagnosis. In a dream, the background on which the plantoms move, is often determined by the state of the internal organs, and the compact of the mittee is the Tennessee Arnell, who same means which he used to the same the irritation of which awakens into some activity that part of the brain of the school fund, and does not pro-of the school fund, and does not pro-pose to return it to the orphans of the flery and compacted empire of France. ever, not with the school fund, and does not propose to return it to the orphans of the State he misrepresents in Congress. The approval of such a committee is a brand of infamy too indelible to be effaced. Thus thieves mutually sustain each other.

The people of Bichmond owe it to themselves and the country to send Pat Woods, the lively drayman who

Staunch Old Joe Matthews, Governor

JOE MATTHEWS! WARNING.

Mississippi some years Since, was fond of a good story, and knew how to tell one, too. The following "experience" was related by him to an old friend while jogging along one bleak November night: Says he and his voice it was solemn and

And his head shook from side to side— You're a skeptical man; now listen to me While I tell of my secretag ride: It was years ago, but the years seem like

Yet now, even now as I think, My cheeks grow pale, and my hali sta upright and a second My blood seems to curdle and shrink, The fever and ague had racked my tall from I was leau, I was weak, I was pale;

serves were unstrung, my back Ionie: My chums called mor tieneral All. was dreary December's cold, wintry tim And the bare trees seemed shivering all, and the shrouded moon gave a ghastly ligh My dun "Rosinante" was bare-bor

Long-headed, long-legged, of course: And some wag cried out as we left the town 'There goes " Death on his old pale horse. Dismal and darker the sight it were on, And the way it was rugged and drear; And the screech-owl's scream and the how

ing wind
Were the only sounds I could hear. As I neared the fone churchyard my hear best fast, For the ghost-walking time it was nigh;

And the white gravestones seetaed to and nod,
And the pines gave a mournful sigh, Here my nag stopped short with a horrib He trembled; he rolled his great eyes!

rom a a new made grace I fearfully saw A terriffe wild shape arise, Twas the Devil, I thought, for I saw his horn His black cloven feet, I vow! ind says I, ' Joe M., you're come for sure; There's no time for commidrums now."

My sharp spure I dug in vaiu, oh! in vain, And that thing It flew on like the wind; lew over the graves and over the wall, Then up with a spring on behind, t gathered me tight with grasp of a vice, Gave a blow with its hoof on my side;

Then my steed reared and plunged, then And like Tam O'Shanter did we ride. Mad, headlong, we rushed at a thunder

Trees flew, fences galloped-it seemedor sinckened his gait 'till out through the dusk The lightwof the home fires gleamed. earfully wild were the thoughts that are On that horrible, mad, wild ride, and the bony arms seemed to press t

And to plerce my aching side. Vhen we stopped, it was gone-be it devil o ghost— And a solemn thought it came in: Tis your worning, Joe Matthews; your has run out: You'd better repent of your sin."

for the gleam of a smile wore my face that As I sat with my pen and lak, And most se-ri-ous-ly did think. Next morning I felt that my time it was shor My friends and my neighbors called in.

Read my will-and you might he ard a pin. While thus sadly engaged, a horseman rode And bawled with a queer English twang 'm a Henglishman, 'unting for summat that's lost-My show beast, the hours

He al'ays ha's ridden abint o' my nag. But he scared, han' 'as played me a trick Wilt 'elp me to 'unt 'im? I'll take it as kin I fear the poor beastle is sick.' s sumped I-I yelled to the top of my lung Taughed and I danced with delight

o think that Joe Matthews, of Old Mississ MEMPHIS, June, 1870.

for the Sunday Appeal. THE MOMENTS.

e they of gladness, be they of strife Se they of sorrow, dulf, heavy and slow of thek has a record as onward they go, All glorious with rapture, a'l testured wit

WRITTEN WITH WILLIAM WAS FOR A TOTAL OR

pain; Still there's a record kept far up on high-Kept by an angel's hand up in the aky. Still there's a record kept—not kept in sans

Be they in deeds of love, be they for God; Still there's a record kept far up above, Messured in mercy, written in love. Yes, be they to friend, he they to fae. Ligster than sunbeams, blacker than woe. Spilt by the hand of age, wasted by youth, Still there's a record kept, written in truth Be'they to wisdom, be they to cood, Be they to thoughts of death's chilling floor Still there's a record kept, far out of sight,

Beyond the long reaching black shadows might. He they from youth to the "dark river;" Still there's a record kept standing forever. o, God? when judgment is in justice hursed pon this our little sin-stricken world,

and the "seas" are convaised to "give u their dead," And the page to my life in this record is den-May the soul no longer its stained garments and legions of angels go flying through air To tell the pale millions from under the sod

That their and my records are written MEMPHUS, July 16, 1870. DICKENS IN CAMP.

The above is the title of these verses which we find in the Overland Monthly for July: above the pines the moon was slowly drift tog.
The river sang below;
The alm Sierrae far beyond uplifting
Their minards of show;

The rearing camp-fire, with rude hume painted The ruddy tints of health On haggard face and form that drooped a fainted in the fieres race for wealth; Till one arose, and from his pack's sean

treasure
A hoarded volume drew,
And cards were dropped from hands of list
less le sure
To hear the tale anew; And then, while round them shadows gath And as the fire light fell. He read aloud the book wherein the master Had writ of "Little Noll."

Perhaps I was boyish fancy—for the reader Was youngest of them all— But, as he read, from clustering pine and cedar A silence seemed to fall; Listened in every spray. While the whote camp, with "Neil" on the

Wandered and lost their way, From out the gusty pine.

Lost is that camp! but let its fragrant story. Blend with the breath that thrills With hop-vines' incense all glory & That fills the Kontish hills. And on that grave where English oak, and

holly,
And marrel wreaths ontwine,
Deem it not all a loo presumpts
this apray of Western pine!

they ever perforate sound trees. As yet no satisfactory evidence has been brought forward of the woodpecker attacking any but insect-haunted tim-

Theater of War.

Defenses of the Rhine...The French and Serman Fortresses of the Border. Ground Over which the Hosts nov Marshaling will Probably Move.

Probable European Alliance--- The Armies and Navies of Europe.

> From the New York Tribune. The following resume of the proba ble theater of operations in the war now opening between France and Prussia, indicates the territory whose conquest is Napoleon's real object in the coming campaign. The possession of the Prussian Provinces on the left bank of the Rhine has long been the favorite dream of French ambition. Geographically, these Provinces may e said to belong to the Empire,

Rhine forming a natural boundary between France and the German Con federations, although the population of the coveted districts is German rather than French in its sympathic as well as in its language. For many years both Powers have devoted in mense sums of money to the strength ening of the frontiers and their re spective lines of approach. The follow ing article, prepared by a correspondent in Dresden who has devoted much time to a minute personal ex aminution of the localities, describes the principal fortresses which an in-

have to encounter. The Prussian frontier crosses th Phine a few miles below Emmerich, and as long as Holland maintains a strict neutrality in all German and French complications, the topography of the Netherlands cannot belong to the subject of this paper. The country along the Rhine is very flat as far as Cologue, and the first large mountains are the Elfel, on the left bank and the Seven on the right. plains are fertile, and favorable to the moving as well as the subsisting

vading army from either side will

Wesel is the first Prussian strong hold on the Rhine, and lies on the right bank, just below the mouth of the Lippe, commanding both rivers. The works were commenced by Na poleon and finished by Prussia. They consist of an irregular bastioned rampart with large ravelins, a few out works, a strong citadel on the south front, and Fort Blueher at the head of the pontoon bridge which crosses the river at this point. The garrison of Wesel numbers at ordinary times nearly 6000 men, while the whole popu-lation is only 16,000.

Dusseldorf is no stronghold, but enjoys the best of communications, by rail and otherwise, to the four points of the compass. A pontoon bridge crosses the river, and a considerable body of troops is now stationed there. Cologne has a beautiful stone bridge. for both steam-cars and carriages, be sides a pontoon-bridge and a steam erry, and is a great milroad center. Its military importance is derived from these facts, together with its pothe camp of a Roman leg grown to a city of 120,000 inhabitants. Its garrison, with that of Deutz, just across the river, amounts to 7000 men. These works consist of a well-preserved wall, with a deep ditch, and an advanced line of isolated forts, similar, but inferior, to those about Paris. There are eleven of these forts, and Deutz has a strong bridge-head, with some additional defensive works; but none are sufficiently advanced to protect the city and the bridge from the ong-range fire of modern ordnance. In the present state of affairs, the re-duction of Cologne would seem quite a practicable undertaking, so long as it is not defended by an army compe-tent to take the open field. Such an army, however, could be rapidly assembled there, unless active opera-tions at other points should divert them. If Cologne were once possessed by an invading army, a compara tively secure line of operations could be projected, which should follow a Mseadamized road through a practi-

able country, either to Cassel or to Hanover. Drusus thought it necessary to forti fy Bonn, but modern warfare does not eem to require it, since the ordnauce and trains of these days require good coads and an open line of communinations, such as could not pass west of the Eifel Mountains without being

in great danger from the garrison at however, are higher hills, which as-Two small rivers flow northward between Aix la Chapelle and Cologue the Erft, emptying a little above writer of this was positively and per-Dusseldorf into the Rhine, and the sistently refused permission to exam-Roer, emptying at Roermonde into the Meuse. These are the only ob-stacles between the frontier and the This delicacy can hardly be to conceal Rhine, in an Aix la Chapelle-Cologne the strength of the place. Yet it is line of operations. The Erft cannot said that two or three lines of basseriously impede the advance of an army; but the Roer offers special facilities for a line of defense from weak side, so that the Prussian en-Daren Julich, across the two prinipal carriage roads and the railroad. passage at any point between Luxemburg and Liege. From Liege, a rail-road and an excellent Macadamized haps not be weakened though all the coad pass through Aix la Chapelle to artificial walls were broken up and

been laid out, and carried forward to. The city of Coblenz is surrounded been laid out, and carried forward to an advanced stage, on four commanding sites. These allow for the improved range of the latest ordnance, as well as for the destructive force of modern projectiles. Two permanent bridges span the Moselle at that point, where is also the confluence of the Seille. The Moselle itself sends out an arm which incloses a part of the desille. The Moselle itself sends out an arm which incloses a part of the town, and is called the navigable Moselle, since the principal stream is interrupted. In case of a siege, the water can be sufficiently raised in these streams to inundate the low grounds on the south and southwest sides of the town, making those fronts doubly sure. From Metz rail and carriage roads lead down the left bank of the river, a day's march, to Thionville, crossing the Orne by separate bridges, which may both be commanded by a battery posted on the opposite bank of the Moselle.

Thionville is a small town inclosed by regularly laid out works, with six and cardiage roads lead down the left to the first attentions of the enemy in case of a siege, since Fort Alexander having been captured, Coblenz would be no longer tenable, and a strong fire could be concentrated upon the river as well as land side of the works across the Moselle.

* "Der Rhein und die Rheinfeldzuge." The could be supposed by regularly laid out works, with six and the content of the first attentions of the campy in case of a siege, since Fort Alexander having been captured, Coblenz would naturally be the object of the first attentions of the campy in case of a siege, since Fort Alexander having been captured. Coblenz would naturally be the object of the first attentions of the campy in case of a siege, since Fort Alexander having been captured. The commander have been content of the first attention of the campy in case of a siege, since Fort Alexander having been captured. Coblenz would naturally be the object of the first attentions of the campy in case of a siege, since Fort Alexander having been captured. Coblenz would naturally be the object of the first attentions of the campy in case of a siege, since Fort Alexander having been captured. Coblenz would naturally be the object of the first attentions of the campy in case of a siege, since Fort Alexander having been captured. Coblenz would naturally be the object of the first attentions of the campy in case of

ten advanced lunettes. The river is selle and Rhine. Fort Franz, on the its confinence with the Rhine, and is ten advanced lunettes. The river is bridged here, and forms an island in the center, which is strongly fortified. The bridge head, with three bastlons and two ravelins. Commanding elevations on either side of the river invite the enemy's batteries. The value of Thionville, if captured, might not be very great so long as Metz should remain intact, unless as a secondary base for operations on the Moselle line, Metz being far the strongest, and

or advances so slowly, as still to be dertaking, the occasion of complaint. And this is not surprising, for though the Prussian of surprising, for though the Prussian deriver Lahn, unpromising as it lauter, nearly 15 miles. We issen burg appears, has directed and assisted the itself being surrounded with walls streets and walls, and two or three Rhine and Cassel. The rugged banks majestic five-bastioned "Burglest-roads have been opened through the are guarded by many a high bluff, and ung." This whole line was aban-

fortress for the defense of the Rhine at | the river banks near Bingen, as in- men. Forts Petite Pierre and Litch the frontier, is Saarlouis-a small and deed all the way from Coblenz to the enberg are small works in small the Germans unworthy to possess it, all three lines as they now stand. the terms of the peace of Ryswick.
It lay on the river, about twenty-five miles below Treves, in a position strong by nature, and commanding not only all water and land communi-cations along the Moselie, but also the road over the Hundsruck to Bingen. Small fort stands in either angle of the two formed by the junction of the Main with the Rhine, and good in-The strongest defensive point on

the Rhine is Ehrenbreitstein, opposife Coblenz and the mouth of the fortified this point in the thirty years' WAE. Moselle. This is an elaborate fortress, laid upon, or hewn into, a rocky bluff, above the junction with the Main, and which proudly lifts itself 370 feet is protected by a new bridge-head on. The bridge over the Rhine at Kele. laid upon, or hewn into, a rocky bluff, above the right bank of the river, and overlocks a large landscape to the ight ba west and south. On the northeast, The imporcend gradually from Ehrenbreitstein, and from which the fortress can be bomberded with great facility. The writer of this was positively and persistently refused permission to examine this exposed side of the fortress, or even to take the view therefrom. This delicacy can hardly be to conceal the strength of the place. Yet it is bomberded with great facility. gineers pronounce it as strong as the faces more favored by nature, cipal carriage roads and the railroad. The Meuse, with its forts at Maestrich and Venlo, secures the frontier right and Venlo, secures the frontier north of Aix la Chapelle, so long as Holland remains friendly to the North-German Bund. That Aix la chapelle area of the fortress and to enlarge the area of the fortress and to e point of considerable strategic importance, will appear from a mere glance at the topography of Eastern Belgium. The Ardeman Wald, covering very irregular mountains and valleys, and streams, offers an army no favorable eastward passage at any point between the fortress, is an open and passage at any point between the fortress, is an open and passage at any point between the fortress, is an open and from the finite cates directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German and French Mayence, and the great railroad central tends directly between the fortress at who speak both German tion.

communication is direct and easy. In the fortifications of Manheim were being and offen traveled road, via Valenciennes, Mons and Brussels, is the most favorable, and Brussels, in the for the same of severable, and Brussels, is the most favorable, and Valenciennes, Le Quesnoy and Maubeuge, could serve as an excellent base of operations, if necessary. Another practicable route is via Mezieres, or Rocroy, and the Mense. But whether an invasion of terman territory across the Belgic frontier may be expected at all, in a war between France and Germany, must depend principally upon the attitude Beigium assumes toward the belligerents.

The Argonne forest furnishes an excellent barrier against any invasion of the surrender, But some persons say that Colone! Falser, whoeoms made the place during the sleep and which may enter France on a Metz-Verdun-Paris line of operations. The principal and most direct passage is via St. Menchould, and this is the one which was forced by the Prussian to the Otte was forced by the Prussian to the Giscredit of its defenders. Dumouritz was so impressed with the advantage of these passes that he exceptions of the expension of the surrender against a garrison of the St. Menchould, and this is the one which was lorsed by the Prussian sunder the Duke of Brunswick, much to the Giscredit of its defenders. Dumouritz was so impressed with the advantage of these passes that he exception of the advantage of these passes that he exceptions and the continuous propers of the processing point of turning the position of the defenders. Dumouritz was so impressed with the advantage of these passes that he exceptions of the surrender, and its magning and the processing point of turning the position of the defenders. Dumouritz was so impressed with the exception admits a garrison of Ehrentrestein admits a gar

one when was forced by the Francisch and the Duke of Brunswick, much to the discredit of its defenders. Demouriez was so impressed with the advantage of these passes that he exclaimed, on occupying them, "Voiding, Montmedy and Longwy are all strongly fortified, and ought to detain any invader long enough to allow an army to gather on the Mense or in the passes of the Argonne forest, Metz, however, is the most important strategic point in this part of France, and, when the works now building are completed, will be the strongest forties and, when the works now building are completed, will be the strongest forties, and is garrison of your long when the works now building are some ten important strategic point in this part of France, and, when the works now building are some ten important strategic point in this part of France, and, when the works now building are some ten important strategic point in this part of France, and, when the works now building are some ten important works have been laid out, and carried forward to an all outworks, so that now they obght to survive as much fire as gid Fort Sumter. Zwebrucken runs thence through the Zwebrucken runs thence through the Zwebrucken runs thence through to Sarbert was a gard to Landau and Germersheim.

Zwebrucken runs thence through to Candau and Germersheim.

Landau occupies an advantageous the two was will be able to form, on beilign and on the edge of the great poyers, if there should be war, will win?" That departs the two captures the two was and through to Mayence in the Landau and Carmins and Car of war, In 1702, for instance, it held his foreign policy toward France, yet

special battle ground of the Rhine, and have been the theater of more increased in the process of the theater of more increased in the process of the best, this Prance-Austrian alliance is simply a reverse of what the entents of the the best, this Prance-Austrian alliance is simply a reverse of what the entents of the the best, this Prance-Austrian alliance is simply a reverse of what the entents of the the best, this Prance-Austrian alliance is simply a reverse of what the entents of the the best, this Prance-Austrian alliance is simply a reverse of what the entents of the the best, this Prance-Austrian alliance is simply a reverse of what the entents of the best, this Prance-Austrian alliance is simply a reverse of what the entents of the best, this Prance-Austrian alliance is simply a reverse of what the entents of an entert is simply a reverse of what the entents of the prance and Austrian and mounted to in the year look, namely, that France should, for a time, pursue a sort of temporizing policy; and when Prusaia declared war, as it was then except the III, of the tributaries of the Rhine between Basic and Manheim, is navigable for steamers. Yet there are two forts on the Queich, nar any other except the III, of the tributaries of the except the III, of the tributaries of the except the unit of the process of the process of the process of the except the area of the process of the except the process of the except the area of the process of the except the process of the process of the process of th

line, Metz being far the strongest, and still enjoying easy communication with the east as well as the south and both rivers, by means of the railroad two large forts, with deep moats filled

the outward aspect of the rugged eastern face has not changed in a single feature; and in case of war, the first body of troops to reach the town would soon fortify the points now exposed, and then enjoy all the advantages of one of the strongest places in Europe. Yet this sirength is more natural than artificial, and no combination of powers to an expect to raze nature's bulwarks by a mere word, even though it be a more just word than that which doomed this fortress. Can either Holland or Prussia be required to fill up at enormous cost the immense ravine which almost encircles the great fortress, or to blow up the casemates tress, or to blow up the casemates bridges; and four large roads pass from most northern road is commanded by hewn in the face of the living rock on the Lahn through the Taunis Mounthe fortress at Bitsch, which in 1793 and which the city is built? If not, then tains toward Mayenee or Frankfort. 1815 withstood several spirited at-Luxemburg must remain for ages. The Nahe is not a navigable river, tempts on the part of the Prussians to Luxemburg must remain for ages considerably stronger than either vicksburg or Jerusalem—which latter it much resembles.

The Nahe is not a navigable river, and its chief military importance is as a slight additional barrier in a region which is allowed without it. The ruggest character of minimum garrison is eight hundred the river banks now the part of the Prussian to capture it. It has a deep ditch hewn in the rock, and has been considerably strengthened quile recently. The

antiquated work on the Laar, the vicinity of Mayence, has become very passes, chief tributary of the Moselle. This generally known, on account of its is entirely inadequate to the demand for an advanced post to hold the enemy in check while the army is mobilized and brought forward, or for a base of operations against Metz, Thisbase of operations against Metz, Thisbase of operations against Metz, Thisbase of the river of the defense of the river. May-ence is surrounded with a bastioned of the proposed to strengthen it, and with the proposed to strengthen it, and with the control of its proposed to strengthen it, and with the control of its proposed to strengthen it. base of operations against Metz, Thionville, Verdun and Paris. Very important and practicable roads lead from here to Metz, Treves, Mayence, Mankeim and Landau. The unfortified town of Sarbruck boasts of a similar to the defense of the river, any been proposed to strengthen it, and establish a fortified camp there.

Between Laverne and Belfort, are most is dry except on the north front. On the south aide is the citadel, with its two bastions and the Eigelstein. from these facts, together with its position relative to the confines of the great plain in which it stands, and to the passes on the southwest. From build several single forts in the most rai detached forts, some of which oc- between the Jura and Vosges Moun important passes of this district, as cupy higher ground than the low tains, and is an important junction we learn from Lieutenant Widdern," piain of the city. The largest of these are indebted for many careful topographical delineations, as well for mouth of the Main. Below the town, narrations of the Rhine campaigns on the Bingen side, a fourth line of between 1792 and 1816. Widdern believes the Rhine should be defended erably in advance of the third, since south, and that Belfort is supported as far forward as possible, declaring good ordnance can reach the city over by several other forts along the Doubs.

To return to German soil, we find the Germans unworthy to possess it, if they would seek to delend it only standing behind it. He looks upon the valley of the Moselle, in the vicinity of Treves, as the Paris gate of water, and with four functies covering lies on the plain, about four miles back cinity of Treves, as the Paris gate of water, and with four functies covering Germany, and laments that it is so the curtains. A short distance below carelessly left open. He advocates the restoration of Montroyal, as a substitute for Luxemburg. The former stronghold was razed in obedienes to

> A railroad bridge spans the Rhine if the stationary ordnance is alone to is protected by a new bridge-head on the bridge over the Rhine at Kehl the right bank, and by Fort Weisenau is slightly fortified on the German

The importance of holding firm possession of the mouth of the Main, cannot be estimated too highly. Custine

Work in the Rhine valley south of Rastadi.

The Black Forest is quite as difficult The took advantage of the weakness of the of passage as the Yosges Mountains as fer up as Bamberg, and is con-nected with the Danube by a canal running parallel with the Regnitz. Political changes have and Danube, far less important for military uses, than when Wartensleben, and Jourdan, and Napoleon I. operated on it. The Main, however,

side of the Rhine, from Heidelberg to Neustadt, and from the Black Forest to the Vosges Mountains, are the special battle ground of the Rhine, solution of the Austrian monarchy. At

west.

The Moselle furnishes the most direct possible line of operations between France and Pressia; it runs in
tween France and Pressia; it runs indeed, almost on the direct line be-tween Berlin and Paris; and which-the point where Casar first crossed— This outlay is more than justified, ever party should undertake an inva-sion, would require a strong special a Macadamized road through the reason for operating on any other line. Westerwald. This, however, would vicinity, but also the necessity of We have found the French part of the Moselle and the neighboring districts to be strongly guarded, and we now interruption, a line of communication and the railroad junction at Brucheal. come to an examination of the German defenses of the Moselle line.

Laxemburg was Holland's strongThe Moselle, therefore, being so seest fortress; and for guarding the curely held at its month by the Ger- Aisane, following the river Lauter to frontier and defending the Rhine, as mans, and in its upper course by the the Rhine, which France enjoys for well as for covering and supporting French, can afford but a difficult line her eastern boundary from the Lauan invasion of France, no better post- of operations for either; but the great terburg to Easte. The "Weisenburg tion can be found. The dismantling facility of further operations, either Line" was built under the direction terburg to Basic: The "Websenburg of the works was nevertheless con-sented to, as the price of peace. Yet line should be once fairly conquered, the Spanish succession, and consisted the work of destruction is so partial, would make it seem worth the un- of chain of light works running from the left bank of the Rhine, glong the sian soldiers are missed from the march of many an army between the and towers while above it stood the This whole line was abanramparts on the weaker side, yet the rail and carriage roads have made | doned in 1867, by imperial decree,

The great central passage is by way

from the Rhine, and is both modern trenchments connect the lower fort sary for this post, since neither the with Castel. Gustavus Adolphus valley of the Murg nor the Strasburg-fortified this point in the thirty years' Stuttgart line is commanded by the fortress sufficiently to prevent its use,

side, and is the only German defensive

lows the upper Main northward, via Hof, to Altenburg and Leipzig; and good carriage roads lead to Schleitz, or to Cobarg and Rudolstadi.

works and detached love, small and large, finished and unfinished, together with the fine citadel on the eastern side, contribute so much strength to the main work, that Stras-